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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/708,621	03/16/2004	Heng-Chien CHEN	TRAP0007USA	2620
27765	7590	01/10/2007	EXAMINER	
NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION			TORRES, MARCOS L	
P.O. BOX 506			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MERRIFIELD, VA 22116			2617	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE		
3 MONTHS	01/10/2007	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/708,621	CHEN, HENG-CHIEN
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Marcos L. Torres	2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 March 2006.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1,2 and 6-9 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) 3-5 is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 March 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

3. Claims 1-2 and 6-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoover US 20050232252A1 in view of Kil US 20040196810A1 and further in view of US 20050135349A1.

As to claim 1, Hoover discloses method for sending a paging announcement to all telephones in a roaming telephone network (see par. 0021, 0026), the roaming telephone network comprising: a first local telephone group and a second local telephone group each containing a plurality of telephones (see par. 0022), the first and second local telephone groups being respectively connected to the Internet through first and second phones being dynamic IP addresses (see par. 0024); and a main host connected to the Internet (see par. 8), the main host capable of controlling voice packet

traffic over the Internet between the first local telephone group and the method comprising: using one telephone in the to make a paging announcement; transmitting the telephone to the transmitting the host to the first and second local telephone group; roaming telephone network paging announcement from the paging main host; and paging announcement from the main second local telephone groups for broadcasting the paging announcement to the roaming telephone network (see par. 0023). Hoover does not specifically disclose wherein each of the telephone in the first and second local telephone groups has assigned a unique identifier or a host with static IP address. In an analogous art, Kil discloses the common and well-known technique of using static IP address (see par. 0309), thereby making easier to find the device. In another analogous art, Poustchi discloses wherein each of the telephone in the first and second local telephone groups has assigned a unique identifier (MAC ID see par. 0038), the roaming telephone network comprising: a first local telephone group and a second local telephone group each containing a plurality of telephones (see par. 0051), the first and second local telephone groups being respectively connected to the Internet through first and second phones being dynamic IP addresses (see par. 0048);. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the commonly known MAC address to identify each device.

As to claim 2, Hoover discloses the method wherein the main host transmits the paging announcement to all telephones in the roaming telephone network through the Internet (see par. 0008).

As to claim 6, Poustchi discloses method wherein the roaming telephone network further comprises a third local telephone group containing a plurality of telephones directly connected to the main host, and the main host directly transmits the paging announcement to each telephone in the third local telephone group (see par. 0070).

As to claim 7, Hoover discloses method wherein each of the telephones in the first and second local telephone groups are respectively connected to the Internet through first and second IP sharing devices (see par. 0023).

As to claim 8, Hoover discloses method wherein the telephones in the first and second local telephone groups are respectively connected to the first and second IP sharing devices through a network cable according to the IEEE 802.3 protocol (see par. 0005).

As to claim 9, Kil discloses method wherein the telephones in the first and second local telephone groups are wirelessly connected to the first and second IP sharing devices according to an IEEE 802.11x protocol, respectively (see par. 0311).

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 3-5 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
5. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The method of claim wherein the first and second local telephone groups respectively comprise a first local host and a second local host for receiving the paging

announcement from the main host and for respectively transmitting the paging announcement to each telephone in the first and second local telephone groups.

Conclusion

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Hand delivered responses should be brought to:

Customer Service Window
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marcos L. Torres whose telephone number is 571-272-7926. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-6:00 PM alt. Wednesday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on 571-252-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Marcos L Torres

Examiner

Art Unit 2617


mlt



GEORGE ENG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER